

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

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There may be showers today.

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

Today with impressive ceremonies the corner stone of a monument for which subscriptions were solicited as early as 1885 will be laid. This honor will be accorded to President Harrison. General Porter will review the history of the inception and movement of this tribute. Chauncey M. Depew and Robert G. Ingersoll will be the chief orators. Members of the cabinet and many eminent men will participate. For a day memories of the hero of Sailors, Vicksburg and Appomattox will be brought vividly to mind. Under this stimulus the contributions necessary to complete the monument will pour in. General Porter will then be able to devote his time to the erection. A few months later another notable crowd will gather. The veil will be torn off, and in enduring marble New York will evidence the redemption of her self-imposed promise.

SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Statistics compiled for the year ending June, 1890, show the total sugar production of the world at 11,556,000,000 pounds. The best contributed 7,100,000,000 pounds and the cane 4,456,000,000 pounds, or only 33 per cent. The cane sugar was contributed as follows: By the Spanish West Indies, 1,340,000,000 pounds; the other West India islands and Guiana, 786,000,000 pounds; Brazil and Peru, 260,000,000 pounds; Louisiana, 250,000,000 pounds; Hawaii, 240,000,000 pounds, and the East Indies and Africa, 1,480,000,000 pounds. During the same year there was consumed in the United States 3,045,462,000 pounds of sugar. Of this vast sum only 18 per cent. was contributed by the European beet. In 1891 the consumption of sugar increased by 363,263 tons. Yet if this total consumption of 1,885,994 tons only 250,000 tons were of domestic growth. The profit attending the cultivation of the sugar beet is well known, and it is somewhat singular that this country has not engaged in the beet culture to a much greater extent. Even the stimulus of a bounty has failed to produce any marked effect. Factories were added to the ones already existing during the last year, but the number was not large. The labor involved in the cultivation is arduous and tiresome, but the reward is ample and reasonably sure.

HIS LIFE A LESSON.

Charles H. Reed, the attorney who defended Giteau, died recently in abject poverty. He is described as being possessed of unusual charm of manner, and a striking figure. To these were added endowments of mind which easily could have put him in the front rank among men of attainment. At the close of the historical Giteau trial he married a wealthy Baltimore girl and has since resided in that city. Nature and wealth conspired together to bring to him fame, contentment and happiness. Yet he died a sad and abject poverty. Whiskey may have been and probably was the direct cause of his downfall. But back of whiskey there must have remained concealed an inherent weakness. A contemporary says there was lack of earnestness. Whether or not the lack of earnestness was or was not the cause of Charles Reed's miserable ending, it is the cause of most failures in life. Its very insidious, debasing, languor stupefies the mind and prostrates the body. Sooner or later the willing victim awakes in misery, only to die a piteous death in the arms of wretchedness.

ONLY A POLITICAL CANDID.

To accuse Secretary Blaine of bad faith in the matter of the Brazilian reciprocity treaty and in the same breath, almost the same sentence admit that to make the alleged promise would have been in violation of the reciprocity clause and beyond his power, is too glaringly inconsistent to be worthy a denial. The only bad faith exhibited in arranging the Brazilian reciprocity was that of the Brazilian minister at Washington. Dr. Salvador Delmonda, who, it is claimed by the Brazilian minister of Finance, Dr. Ray Barbosa, had no authority to entertain any proposition which did not out European nations from a similar agreement. Such an agreement would amount to a donation from Brazil as to what nations we could enter into reciprocal trade relations with. It is foolish to suppose Mr. Blaine or any American would make such a promise. At best the whole matter is nothing more than a question of veracity between the two Brazilian gentlemen named, with a preponderance of evidence in favor of the minister.

THEY WILL BE EXCLUDED.

By a vote of 43 to 21 the senate passed the senate substitute exclusion bill. This will now be returned to the house for confirmation or rejection. Meanwhile, May 5 is rapidly approaching. The substitute ignores the Geary bill and provides simply for exclusion. In many respects it is very similar to the law now in force. Some modifications were made, and faulty phraseology in the law is corrected. For instance, the words "to the country

whence they came," are simplified to "to China." Chinese claiming to be citizens of foreign nations other than China, will be returned to the nations which they claim to be citizens of. In case that nation levies a tax on returning Chinese, they will, in such a case, be returned to China. Through-out the substitute the term "he or they" is used. He, she or they would have been better. True "they" covers both sexes, but through a technicality it might be held not to exclude a single female. This may have been a careless omission. Sentiment has entered so largely into the discussion and gallants are so prone to excuse everything feminine, that the omission may be accounted for in this way. However, the matter is now in the hands of the democratic house, and it is to be hoped, that without gush and in a business-like manner, they will speedily pass the bill to the president for his signature.

Mr. PINGREE has an army record of actual service in the ranks. He was ambitious only to serve his country and content to share the common glory with his comrades after the war was over. He is in the canvass for the gubernatorial nomination in good faith, at the instance of his friends who believe that he has as good a right to aspire for the distinction as anybody. Mr. Pingree has never asked for preferment at the hands of his party—it has been thrust upon him. He is not the favorite of the monopolists and of machine politicians, but he is the friend of the farmer, the mechanic and the workman. His nomination will be equivalent to election. There are no chances to be run.

Mrs. JESSIE BENTON FREMONT widow of Gen. John C. Fremont, claims to have been wronged out of her California home. The general paid \$42,000 for the home and had the deeds made in her name. At the opening of the war he came east, she following later. During their absence the government took possession for military purposes. Since then the government has retained possession and she claims no sum has been paid to her. The matter has been before congress, and a bill twice passed the senate. The last attempt made was talked by a Mr. Coburn of Indiana. This the gentleman flatly denies, and retorts by alleging the Fremonts were only squatters.

CANADA is seeking to effect reciprocity with England. Her scheme is to have England place a 10 per cent discriminating duty upon all like produce coming from other countries. In return Canada will favor the mother country by a like discriminating duty. A bill embodying this has been introduced before the Ottawa parliament. Should England accede, which is very unlikely, she would no longer be a free trade country. Then to whom could the great American free trade party turn for an example?

FRANK PIERCE of Indianola, Iowa, some years ago, made himself notorious by his ever zealous enforcement of the Iowa liquor law in the city of Des Moines. During this crusade he shot to death a man by the name of Wishart. On a trial he was convicted, but through legal chicanery he has thus far escaped the penitentiary. Yesterday, however, he received a four and one-half years' sentence.

MR. MAYNARD's paper on "Labor," read before the Unity club last evening, is a remarkable production and well worth preservation. He has devoted many months to painstaking research, delving in the leaves of dusty tomes to produce the paper, and his work is that of a master. Printed in full it would occupy eight columns of THE HERALD.

"That all men are created equal" may be a fact, but that all men are created with equal opportunities or receive equal consideration is emphasized by the fact that Tennyson is said never to have run against an editor who rejected his MSS., or told him he wasn't buying rot.

PROFESSOR VAUGHN of Connecticut has been heard from again. It was he who predicted the blizzard of 1888. This time he has arranged for a storm of no less severity to occur May 5. Devoutly it is to be wished the professor has prevailed.

PRESIDENT LEATHERS is very enthusiastic over the prospect for the August meeting of the Horsemen's association. He is quite right in predicting that it will be one of the greatest events in sporting circles.

It is related of Anthony Trollope that although careless in speech, and shamefully profane, he could write, and he knew that was more than many of his critics could do.

Mrs. J. COLEMAN DRAYTON will return to New York and resume her place in society. It is not stated what society. It may be the select 400, or it may be the McAllisterian 150.

SOUTHERN-CENTRAL Iowa counties are overrun with wolves, which are playing havoc with sheep. The farmers have clubbed together and are now paying \$5 bounty for wolf scalps.

Will it be a case of "nine out of ten" with Springer, or will he be returned to congress to pull the wool chestnut out of the fire for another term?

CONGRESSMAN FENSTER of Kansas is described as a big, brawny and ponderous-looking man, with the frame of a giant and the temper of a hedge hog.

May day is expected to be a moving time in European countries—the anarchists expect to make it a blowing time.

CAPTAIN ANTON has done well. He

has only lost seven out of nine games while he might have lost all.

AMUSEMENTS.

Patti Ross, who is well liked by Grand Rapids theatre-goers, will be at Powers' tomorrow night and will present her new comedy "Dolly Varden." It is said to be a happy medium for the display of Patti's best qualities as a comedienne. She is indeed a conscientious little artist. Her fun is refined, and her good spirits are as infectious as they are continuous. She is a magnetic little body, in whom every auditor is interested the minute she comes upon the stage. There are some very choice seats yet unsold.

In the hurried writing of the comment on the "Pirates of Penzance" Monday night, the writer unintentionally got the Kromers in the cast transposed as to parts. John Kromer was credited with singing Samuel, when he was assigned to Frederic, and Arthur Kromer was overlooked entirely. He was deserving of mention, for he sang Samuel with excellent taste, his tenor voice being sweet and musical. The opera was repeated last night before a very large audience, and the experience of the previous evening seemed to inspire all of the participants with self confidence, and the performance moved with much better spirit, and was not marred by a hitch or blunder of any kind. The Guards have realized a nice sum from their venture.

A new play entitled "The Modern Husband," written by Prof. Alford Hennepin of Detroit, and formerly professor of French at the University of Michigan, was produced at the Detroit opera house Monday evening for the first time. The play is a farce comedy, and in its presentation by the New York company, specially selected for the occasion, was well received by a large audience. It will be given at Powers' one week from tonight, at which time General Manager Charles H. Garwood, lessee of Redmond's and Powers' theaters, will take a benefit. Considering Mr. Garwood's popular following here, not to speak of a debt of gratitude due him for the excellent companies he has brought here, this announcement should insure a packed house.

Stuart Robson is having the most profitable season in his history with his revival of "She Stoops to Conquer." Mrs. Stuart Robson is lying at the point of death in the Burnet House, Cincinnati, suffering from pneumonia. She has been married less than four months. Her alarming illness was contracted while playing the comedy above named with her husband in the Grand opera house.

It is evident that the stage manager has had the members of the Carrie Lois company on the carpet, as a decided improvement was noticed in the last two performances of "Dad's Girl." Beginning this evening and continuing until Friday night, inclusive, "A Mid-night Call" will be played.

Seats for James O'Neill's well known production of "Monte Cristo," which takes place at Powers' on Tuesday next, will be put on sale on Tuesday morning.

The season at Powers' will not close until early in June. Among the strong attractions on the date book are the Kendalls, the famous English players.

By mistake it has been announced that the Boston Symphony club will appear here May 19. The date is May 9 instead.

ODDS AND ENDS.

There are 265 electric roads in this country.

The Earl of Dudley has his life insured for \$7,350,000.

The number of omnibus horses in London is reckoned as 36,000.

Put your piety into your naming as well as into your prayers.

Let your manners at home be a little better than they are abroad.

One-half of the people that are born die before the age of sixteen.

Two centuries and seven different men claim the invention of gunpowder.

One dollar a minute is the charge for using the new London-Paris telephone line.

Italy signifies "a country of pitch," from its yielding great quantities of black pitch.

One hundred and fifty young women have, during the past six months, taken up timber claims.

Debtors can console themselves by knowing that there is always somebody thinking of them.

English capitalists are completing arrangements to explore the coast of Patagonia for minerals.

Mezzal worked on his histories only in the daytime, but always by the aid of lighted wax candles.

Spectacles were invented in the year 1229, but were not in general use until nearly 200 years later.

During 1891 in New York city of the 48,004 deaths 19,235 were of children under five years of age.

Sugar made from coal is 300 times sweeter than ordinary cane sugar, but it costs ten dollars a pound.

Mrs. Ade M. Bittenbender received about 7,000 votes for the office of supreme judge of Nebraska.

The wind blows constantly from a well 100 feet deep in Tacoma, Wash. No one knows the source of the wind.

The length of the Niagara Falls tunnel will be 5,500 feet, and it has been excavated about one-third of this distance.

Tell me in what respects your love has changed you and I will describe to you the character of the man or woman you love.

It is said that a certain lady of Madison, Fla., ate avocados with relish for supper. Her husband, not to lose his prestige, ate three more than she.

TOMBSTONE POETRY.

Some Specimens That are Old, but Always Good.

The tombstone poet belonged to a time that is past. He lies in his own grave now and he would find his companion gone if he could return to life. He would be surprised and saddened by the fact that an advanced stage of civilization has made his poetry unpopular, and that his rhythmous touch the ripples in the hearts of those who read them now.

The modern man or woman does not

weep over an epitaph like this, said to be on a tombstone in an old Connecticut cemetery.

Here lies the body of Jane Brown. She looked to her husband and away she went. The following epitaph is of both modern and ancient origin, the last two lines having been added by some unfeeling wag:

Mary Ann lies here to rest. With her head on Abraham's breast. Which was all right and proper enough until the wag added:

It's very nice for Mary Ann. But rather tough on Abraham.

In an old cemetery in Spencer, Mass., may be found this:

Here lies the mother of children seven. Three on earth and four in heaven. Those who died desiring rather To go with mother than to live with father.

And while the following is not poetical in its construction, it tells the whole truth with a touching simplicity of detail:

APRIL 11. Wife of Jeremiah Walters, died November 14, 1888, aged 55 years, 1 month. She was a true and faithful wife to each of the following persons:

Knock Francis, John Sherman, William M. Johnson, J. Walters.

The round faced, puffed cheeks cherubs, with their expressions of perfect rapture, do not appear on the modern tombstone, but they abound in all old New England cemeteries, and are queer examples of what was once thought beautiful and appropriate for tombstone ornamentation. The writer remembers seeing on one of these old tombstones a carving of a cherub just below that of the cherub. Below the cherub was the words, "Keturah as she was," while below that of the grinning, round faced cherub, with its head set flat on its shoulders, were the words, "Keturah as she is."—Detroit Free Press.

She Was.

The car was not half so" but the youth in the new spring suit plumped himself down by the side of the handsome girl in gray.

"Possibly—ay—you are holding this seat," he said, with an engaging smile, "for some gentleman?"

"I was," she said, with a little sigh of disappointment, "but he doesn't seem to have come."

And the youth in the new spring suit presently got up and wandered on into the next car ahead.—Chicago Tribune.

The Cold Feet.

Virginus (at curtain)—Another wretched house. Sure, some ill planet must be reigning now.

Manager (sotto voce, with much feeling)—Ill planet? Bad star, I should say.—Life.

Not to Be Eaten.

The dessert was being served, and the stately colored waiters were passing pretty little pink frosted cakes to be eaten with the ice cream. A plate of them was held before the young lady, who looked them over and said, "I don't care for any."

The waiter was moving away when she saw, as she thought, an éclair on the farther side of the plate. She was fond of chocolate.

"Yes, I will do," she said, reaching over for the éclair. "There is one with chocolate on it."

"Beg pardon, miss," said the waiter, as she tried to pick up the tempting morsel, "beg pardon, miss, but that's my thumb."—Rochester Democrat.

Gymnastics in Trophy's Alley.

Boy in Chair—L-let me down, Jimmy. I ain't f-rightened, but me stum-mick's fainted.—Life.

A Pair of Them.

Not long since a ball was given at a lunatic hospital. Many friends of the inmates were present, and also friends of the governor. Among them was a well known young journalist. He had the most difficult time imaginable to pick out the sane from the insane. Finally he saw a young woman close to him. He brushed by her by mistake, and begged to be excused. She readily forgave him, and then asked if he were not the king of the Cannibal islands.

The journalist readily replied that he was, and asked if the young lady were not the queen. Then followed the funniest conversation. He began telling her of his dominions and of the presents he would purchase for her. He would give a golden throne studded with diamonds, all her dresses should come from Worth's and she should have the best French chefs for cooks. Then he described his new palace. This couple talked in this way for at least an hour. Then they separated, the young lady being claimed for a walk.

"And once that," quoth the journalist to one of the board, as the young lady went walking with her escort.

"Oh, haven't you met her? Well, she thinks she is the queen of the Cannibal islands and that I am her king."

"Some one has been buying you," said the headstrong governor. "She is no more crazy than you are."

This was the end. A friend of the young lady had informed her that the young journalist was as crazy as a loon. They did, however, that he was

harmless, and all that should be done was to humor him into the belief that he was the king of the Cannibal islands.

The king and queen were not even speaking terms for the rest of the evening.—London Tit-Bits.

Guesses.

A popular young fellow who is widely known in athletic circles tells this story:

"I was in the office of a friend of mine on Walnut street, above Fourth, the other morning, when a rather steady looking young chap came in, and nodding to him in a jaunty way said, 'Billy, old man, I want to borrow a dollar; 'H-m-m-m,' replied Billy slowly. 'Well, if I remember rightly, I loaned you a dollar last week.' 'So you did,' said the visitor, 'but I'm dead strapped and must have a dollar now.' Billy pondered a moment and replied: 'Well, you're no good—I'm convinced of that—and so I'll not lend you a dollar, but I'll give you one. How'll that do?' 'First rate,' responded the shameless striker, and then after a moment or so, as the cash was not forthcoming, he added, 'Well, where's the dollar you are going to give me?' 'Oh,' replied Billy smilingly, 'I'll give you the dollar you borrowed last week.'—Philadelphia Record.

PARIS FASHIONS.

Lace and Jet Used in Profusion for Trimming.

While the lighter grades of silks are apparently the vogue, there are also a number of very elegant toilets made of Armure, grosgrain, faille and peau de soie for more dressy occasions, such as afternoon receptions, 5 o'clock teas, which are fixed facts in the best Parisian homes, and the use of dead black silks is not confined to elderly ladies, for all to whom it is becoming wear them.

BLACK SILK AND CHINA SILK GOWNS.

A toilet of black peau de soie was worn last week by the young Duchess de Deauville as a reception dress.

The skirt was ample, cut in straight lines from belt to foot; the corsage was laid in plaits up to the bust line, and from there gathered to the shoulders. On this, around the sleeve and down the front, as well as around the waist, were bows and lines of ciel blue ribbon. It was at once elegant and striking.

Lace and jet are used almost to excess in trimming everything that can possibly bear them—from millinery to jupons.

The dainty printed silks have deep basque flounces of lace, in many cases forming almost an overskirt, while around the bottom are one wide or two narrow ruffles of lace. The neck is always trimmed with it in cascades, jabots, flots or rose ruffles. Chiffon, with tiny gold dots, is new.

The chameleon silks for jupons, also for house wear and for street when the colors are not too voyant, are very popular, and the prettiest fancy is to make them with a covering of some of the sheer grenadines now so much in vogue.

There are twenty or thirty different styles of black silk or wool, or silk and wool grenadines to choose from, and they make valuable costumes for ladies who want one semitransparent gown for all purposes.

The grenadines are nearly all black, and thus can be made up over and trimmed with any color. The favorite style is to have a plain underskirt of glaze silk, with one or two narrow frills, pinked or simply hemmed, to give it fullness. The grenadine is then accented plaited all around and the corsage draped over a light lining; the sleeves puffed and held in place by ribbon bands and bows. A sash can be worn or a belt. The movement of the wearer causes the plaiting to give a constant variety of shading, and the soft froth of the skirt is dear to feminine ears.

Lace skirts and dresses are made the same way.

Nearly all dresses of any pretensions are made over a glaze silk lining, and no one can tell the comfort of the feeling of a silk lined gown. You feel that there is no seamy side to your garment, and it is also much lighter and hangs better. Silk is now so cheap that it is really a far more economic fabric than wash goods, which cost so much for laundrying, though, to be sure, much silk can be washed easier than cotton.

Snakes in Early Spring.

Friday David Whipple chopped three dormant black snakes out of a maple log at his sugar camp, in Jackson township. He placed them in a kettle and hung the kettle over the fire, and in a few minutes the snakes began to crawl around in the kettle as though summer had come. When they had got to acting very lively Mr. Whipple dumped them in the snow and they soon began to become stiff and sleepy again. Then he put the snakes in lukewarm water, and they stuck their heads above the rim of the vessel and gazed around to see whether it was summer or not. Presently they crawled out and Mr. Whipple chopped their heads off.—Scranton Cor. New York Sun.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

CHICAGO, April 26.

Flour—Quiet and firm. Spring wheat put at \$1.00; No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$1.00; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$1.00; No. 6, \$1.00; No. 7, \$1.00; No. 8, \$1.00; No. 9, \$1.00; No. 10, \$1.00; No. 11, \$1.00; No. 12, \$1.00; No. 13, \$1.00; No. 14, \$1.00; No. 15, \$1.00; No. 16, \$1.00; No. 17, \$1.00; No. 18, \$1.00; No. 19, \$1.00; No. 20, \$1.00; No. 21, \$1.00; No. 22, \$1.00; No. 23, \$1.00; No. 24, \$1.00; No. 25, \$1.00; No. 26, \$1.00; No. 27, \$1.00; No. 28, \$1.00; No. 29, \$1.00; No. 30, \$1.00; No. 31, \$1.00; No. 32, \$1.00; No. 33, \$1.00; No. 34, \$1.00; No. 35, \$1.00; No. 36, \$1.00; No. 37, \$1.00; No. 38, \$1.00; No. 39, \$1.00; No. 40, \$1.00; No. 41, \$1.00; No. 42, \$1.00; No. 43, \$1.00; No. 44, \$1.00; No. 45, \$1.00; No. 46, \$1.00; No. 47, \$1.00; No. 48, \$1.00; No. 49, \$1.00; No. 50, \$1.00; No. 51, \$1.00; No. 52, \$1.00; No. 53, \$1.00; No. 54, \$1.00; No. 55, \$1.00; No. 56, \$1.00; No. 57, \$1.00; No. 58, \$1.00; No. 59, \$1.00; No. 60, \$1.00; No. 61, \$1.00; No. 62, \$1.00; No. 63, \$1.00; No. 64, \$1.00; No. 65, \$1.00; No. 66, \$1.00; No. 67, \$1.00; No. 68, \$1.00; No. 69, \$1.00; No. 70, \$1.00; No. 71, \$1.00; No. 72, \$1.00; No. 73, \$1.00; No. 74, \$1.00; No. 75, \$1.00; No. 76, \$1.00; No. 77, \$1.00; No. 78, \$1.00; No. 79, \$1.00; No. 80, \$1.00; No. 81, \$1.00; No. 82, \$1.00; No. 83, \$1.00; No. 84, \$1.00; No. 85, \$1.00; No. 86, \$1.00; No. 87, \$1.00; No. 88, \$1.00; No. 89, \$1.00; No. 90, \$1.00; No. 91, \$1.00; No. 92, \$1.00; No. 93, \$1.00; No. 94, \$1.00; No. 95, \$1.00; No. 96, \$1.00; No. 97, \$1.00; No. 98, \$1.00; No. 99, \$1.00; No. 100, \$1.00; No. 101, \$1.00; No. 102, \$1.00; No. 103, \$1.00; No. 104, \$1.00; No. 105, \$1.00; No. 106, \$1.00; No. 107, \$1.00; No. 108, \$1.00; No. 109, \$1.00; No. 110, \$1.00; No. 111, \$1.00; No. 112, \$1.00; No. 113, \$1.00; No. 114, \$1.00; No. 115, \$1.00; No. 116, \$1.00; No. 117, \$1.00; No. 118, \$1.00; No. 119, \$1.00; No. 120, \$1.00; No. 121, \$1.00; No. 122, \$1.00; No. 123, \$1.00; No. 124, \$1.00; No. 125, \$1.00; No. 126, \$1.00; No. 127, \$1.00; No. 128, \$1.00; No. 129, \$1.00; No. 130, \$1.00; No. 131, \$1.00; No. 132, \$1.00; No. 133, \$1.00; No. 134, \$1.00; No. 135, \$1.00; No. 136, \$1.00; No. 137, \$1.00; No. 138, \$1.00; No. 139, \$1.00; No. 140, \$1.00; No. 141, \$1.00; No. 142, \$1.00; No. 143, \$1.00; No. 144, \$1.00; No. 145, \$1.00; No. 146, \$1.00; No. 147, \$1.00; No. 148, \$1.00; No. 149, \$1.00; No. 150, \$1.00; No. 151, \$1.00; No. 152, \$1.00; No. 153, \$1.00; No. 154, \$1.00; No. 155, \$1.00; No. 156, \$1.00; No. 157, \$1.00; No. 158, \$1.00; No. 159, \$1.00; No. 160, \$1.00; No. 161, \$1.00; No. 162, \$1.00; No. 163, \$1.00; No. 164, \$1.00; No. 165, \$1.00; No. 166, \$1.00; No. 167, \$1.00; No. 168, \$1.00; No. 169, \$1.00; No. 170, \$1.00; No. 171, \$1.00; No. 172, \$1.00; No. 173, \$1.00; No. 174, \$1.00; No. 175, \$1.00; No. 176, \$1.00; No. 177, \$1.00; No. 178, \$1.00; No. 179, \$1.00; No. 180, \$1.00; No. 181, \$1.00; No. 182, \$1.00; No. 183, \$